[3] You may not use the alternate SO_2 limit if your EGU does not have some form of FGD system (or, in the case of IGCC EGUs, some other acid gas removal system either upstream or downstream of the combined cycle block) and SO_2 CEMS installed.
[4] Duct burners on syngas; gross electric output.
[5] Duct burners on natural gas; gross electric output.

[78 FR 24087, Apr. 24, 2013]

TABLE 2 TO SUBPART UUUUU OF PART 63—EMISSION LIMITS FOR EXISTING EGUS

As stated in §63.9991, you must comply with the following applicable emission limits: [1]

If your EGU is in this subcategory . . .	For the following pollutants . . .	You must meet the following emission limits and work practice standards . . .	Using these requirements, as appropriate (e.g., specified sampling volume or test run duration) and limitations with the test methods in Table 5 . . .
1. Coal-fired unit not low rank virgin coal.	a. Filterable particulate matter (PM).	3.0E–2 lb/MMBtu or 3.0E–1 lb/MWh.[2]	Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.
	OR	OR	
	Total non-Hg HAP metals	5.0E–5 lb/MMBtu or 5.0E–1 lb/GWh.	Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.
	OR	OR	
	Individual HAP metals:		Collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run.
	Antimony (Sb)	8.0E–1 lb/TBtu or 8.0E–3 lb/GWh.	
	Arsenic (As)	1.1E0 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Beryllium (Be)	2.0E–1 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–3 lb/GWh.	
	Cadmium (Cd)	3.0E–1 lb/TBtu or 3.0E–3 lb/GWh.	
	Chromium (Cr)	2.8E0 lb/TBtu or 3.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Cobalt (Co)	8.0E–1 lb/TBtu or 8.0E–3 lb/GWh.	
	Lead (Pb)	1.2E0 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Manganese (Mn)	4.0E0 lb/TBtu or 5.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Nickel (Ni)	3.5E0 lb/TBtu or 4.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Selenium (Se)	5.0E0 lb/TBtu or 6.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	b. Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	2.0E–3 lb/MMBtu or 2.0E–2 lb/MWh.	For Method 26A, collect a minimum of 0.75 dscm per run; for Method 26, collect a minimum of 120 liters per run. For ASTM D6348–03[3] or Method 320, sample for a minimum of 1 hour.
	OR		
	Sulfur dioxide (SO_2) [4]	2.0E–1 lb/MMBtu or 1.5E0 lb/MWh.	SO_2 CEMS.
	c. Mercury (Hg)	1.2E0 lb/TBtu or 1.3E–2 lb/GWh.	LEE Testing for 30 days with 10 days maximum per Method 30B run or Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system only.
2. Coal-fired unit low rank virgin coal.	a. Filterable particulate matter (PM).	3.0E–2 lb/MMBtu or 3.0E–1 lb/MWh.[2]	Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.
	OR	OR	
	Total non-Hg HAP metals	5.0E–5 lb/MMBtu or 5.0E–1 lb/GWh.	Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.
	OR	OR	
	Individual HAP metals:		Collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run.
	Antimony (Sb)	8.0E–1 lb/TBtu or 8.0E–3 lb/GWh.	

If your EGU is in this subcategory . . .	For the following pollutants . . .	You must meet the following emission limits and work practice standards . . .	Using these requirements, as appropriate (e.g., specified sampling volume or test run duration) and limitations with the test methods in Table 5 . . .
	Arsenic (As)	1.1E0 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Beryllium (Be)	2.0E–1 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–3 lb/GWh.	
	Cadmium (Cd)	3.0E–1 lb/TBtu or 3.0E–3 lb/GWh.	
	Chromium (Cr)	2.8E0 lb/TBtu or 3.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Cobalt (Co)	8.0E–1 lb/TBtu or 8.0E–3 lb/GWh.	
	Lead (Pb)	1.2E0 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Manganese (Mn)	4.0E0 lb/TBtu or 5.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Nickel (Ni)	3.5E0 lb/TBtu or 4.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Selenium (Se)	5.0E0 lb/TBtu or 6.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	b. Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	2.0E–3 lb/MMBtu or 2.0E–2 lb/MWh.	For Method 26A, collect a minimum of 0.75 dscm per run; for Method 26, collect a minimum of 120 liters per run. For ASTM D6348–03[3] or Method 320, sample for a minimum of 1 hour.
	OR		
	Sulfur dioxide (SO_2)[4]	2.0E–1 lb/MMBtu or 1.5E0 lb/MWh.	SO_2 CEMS.
	c. Mercury (Hg)	4.0E0 lb/TBtu or 4.0E–2 lb/GWh.	LEE Testing for 30 days with 10 days maximum per Method 30B run or Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system only.
3. IGCC unit	a. Filterable particulate matter (PM).	4.0E–2 lb/MMBtu or 4.0E–1 lb/MWh.[2]	Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.
	OR	OR	
	Total non-Hg HAP metals	6.0E–5 lb/MMBtu or 5.0E–1 lb/GWh.	Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.
	OR	OR	
	Individual HAP metals:		Collect a minimum of 2 dscm per run.
	Antimony (Sb)	1.4E0 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Arsenic (As)	1.5E0 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Beryllium (Be)	1.0E–1 lb/TBtu or 1.0E–3 lb/GWh.	
	Cadmium (Cd)	1.5E–1 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–3 lb/GWh.	
	Chromium (Cr)	2.9E0 lb/TBtu or 3.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Cobalt (Co)	1.2E0 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Lead (Pb)	1.9E+2 lb/TBtu or 1.8E0 lb/GWh.	
	Manganese (Mn)	2.5E0 lb/TBtu or 3.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Nickel (Ni)	6.5E0 lb/TBtu or 7.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Selenium (Se)	2.2E+1 lb/TBtu or 3.0E–1 lb/GWh.	
	b. Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	5.0E–4 lb/MMBtu or 5.0E–3 lb/MWh.	For Method 26A, collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run; for Method 26, collect a minimum of 120 liters per run. For ASTM D6348–03[3] or Method 320, sample for a minimum of 1 hour.

If your EGU is in this subcategory . . .	For the following pollutants . . .	You must meet the following emission limits and work practice standards . . .	Using these requirements, as appropriate (e.g., specified sampling volume or test run duration) and limitations with the test methods in Table 5 . . .
	c. Mercury (Hg)	2.5E0 lb/TBtu or 3.0E–2 lb/GWh.	LEE Testing for 30 days with 10 days maximum per Method 30B run or Hg CEMS or sorbent trap monitoring system only.
4. Liquid oil-fired unit—continental (excluding limited-use liquid oil-fired subcategory units).	a. Filterable particulate matter (PM).	3.0E–2 lb/MMBtu or 3.0E–1 lb/MWh.[2]	Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.
	OR Total HAP metals	OR 8.0E–4 lb/MMBtu or 8.0E–3 lb/MWh.	Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.
	OR Individual HAP metals:	OR	Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.
	Antimony (Sb)	1.3E+1 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–1 lb/GWh.	
	Arsenic (As)	2.8E0 lb/TBtu or 3.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Beryllium (Be)	2.0E–1 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–3 lb/GWh.	
	Cadmium (Cd)	3.0E–1 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–3 lb/GWh.	
	Chromium (Cr)	5.5E0 lb/TBtu or 6.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Cobalt (Co)	2.1E+1 lb/TBtu or 3.0E–1 lb/GWh.	
	Lead (Pb)	8.1E0 lb/TBtu or 8.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Manganese (Mn)	2.2E+1 lb/TBtu or 3.0E–1 lb/GWh.	
	Nickel (Ni)	1.1E+2 lb/TBtu or 1.1E0 lb/GWh.	
	Selenium (Se)	3.3E0 lb/TBtu or 4.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Mercury (Hg)	2.0E–1 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–3 lb/GWh.	For Method 30B sample volume determination (Section 8.2.4), the estimated Hg concentration should nominally be <½; the standard.
	b. Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	2.0E–3 lb/MMBtu or 1.0E–2 lb/MWh.	For Method 26A, collect a minimum of 1 dscm per Run; for Method 26, collect a minimum of 120 liters per run. For ASTM D6348–03[3] or Method 320, sample for a minimum of 1 hour.
	c. Hydrogen fluoride (HF)	4.0E–4 lb/MMBtu or 4.0E–3 lb/MWh.	For Method 26A, collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run; for Method 26, collect a minimum of 120 liters per run. For ASTM D6348–03[3] or Method 320, sample for a minimum of 1 hour.
5. Liquid oil-fired unit—non-continental (excluding limited-use liquid oil-fired subcategory units).	a. Filterable particulate matter (PM).	3.0E–2 lb/MMBtu or 3.0E–1 lb/MWh.[2]	Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.
	OR Total HAP metals	OR 6.0E–4 lb/MMBtu or 7.0E–3 lb/MWh.	Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.
	OR Individual HAP metals:	OR	Collect a minimum of 2 dscm per run.
	Antimony (Sb)	2.2E0 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Arsenic (As)	4.3E0 lb/TBtu or 8.0E–2 lb/GWh.	

If your EGU is in this subcategory . . .	For the following pollutants . . .	You must meet the following emission limits and work practice standards . . .	Using these requirements, as appropriate (e.g., specified sampling volume or test run duration) and limitations with the test methods in Table 5 . . .
	Beryllium (Be)	6.0E–1 lb/TBtu or 3.0E–3 lb/GWh.	
	Cadmium (Cd)	3.0E–1 lb/TBtu or 3.0E–3 lb/GWh.	
	Chromium (Cr)	3.1E+1 lb/TBtu or 3.0E–1 lb/GWh.	
	Cobalt (Co)	1.1E+2 lb/TBtu or 1.4E0 lb/GWh.	
	Lead (Pb)	4.9E0 lb/TBtu or 8.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Manganese (Mn)	2.0E+1 lb/TBtu or 3.0E–1 lb/GWh.	
	Nickel (Ni)	4.7E+2 lb/TBtu or 4.1E0 lb/GWh.	
	Selenium (Se)	9.8E0 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–1 lb/GWh.	
	Mercury (Hg)	4.0E–2 lb/TBtu or 4.0E–4 lb/GWh.	For Method 30B sample volume determination (Section 8.2.4), the estimated Hg concentration should nominally be <½; the standard.
	b. Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	2.0E–4 lb/MMBtu or 2.0E–3 lb/MWh.	For Method 26A, collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run; for Method 26, collect a minimum of 120 liters per run. For ASTM D6348–03[3] or Method 320, sample for a minimum of 2 hours.
	c. Hydrogen fluoride (HF)	6.0E–5 lb/MMBtu or 5.0E–4 lb/MWh.	For Method 26A, collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run. For ASTM D6348–03[3] or Method 320, sample for a minimum of 2 hours.
6. Solid oil-derived fuel-fired unit.	a. Filterable particulate matter (PM).	8.0E–3 lb/MMBtu or 9.0E–2 lb/MWh.[2]	Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.
	OR	OR	
	Total non-Hg HAP metals	4.0E–5 lb/MMBtu or 6.0E–1 lb/GWh.	Collect a minimum of 1 dscm per run.
	OR	OR	
	Individual HAP metals	Collect a minimum of 3 dscm per run.	
	Antimony (Sb)	8.0E–1 lb/TBtu or 7.0E–3 lb/GWh.	
	Arsenic (As)	3.0E–1 lb/TBtu or 5.0E–3 lb/GWh.	
	Beryllium (Be)	6.0E–2 lb/TBtu or 5.0E–4 lb/GWh.	
	Cadmium (Cd)	3.0E–1 lb/TBtu or 4.0E–3 lb/GWh.	
	Chromium (Cr)	8.0E–1 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Cobalt (Co)	1.1E0 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Lead (Pb)	8.0E–1 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Manganese (Mn)	2.3E0 lb/TBtu or 4.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	Nickel (Ni)	9.0E0 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–1 lb/GWh.	
	Selenium (Se)	1.2E0 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–2 lb/GWh.	
	b. Hydrogen chloride (HCl)	5.0E–3 lb/MMBtu or 8.0E–2 lb/MWh.	For Method 26A, collect a minimum of 0.75 dscm per run; for Method 26, collect a minimum of 120 liters per run.

If your EGU is in this subcategory . . .	For the following pollutants . . .	You must meet the following emission limits and work practice standards . . .	Using these requirements, as appropriate (e.g., specified sampling volume or test run duration) and limitations with the test methods in Table 5 . . .
			For ASTM D6348–03[3] or Method 320, sample for a minimum of 1 hour.
	OR		
	Sulfur dioxide (SO_2)[4]	3.0E–1 lb/MMBtu or 2.0E0 lb/MWh.	SO_2 CEMS.
	c. Mercury (Hg)	2.0E–1 lb/TBtu or 2.0E–3 lb/GWh.	LEE Testing for 30 days with 10 days maximum per Method 30B run or Hg CEMS or Sorbent trap monitoring system only.

[1] For LEE emissions testing for total PM, total HAP metals, individual HAP metals, HCl, and HF, the required minimum sampling volume must be increased nominally by a factor of two.
[2] Gross electric output.
[3] Incorporated by reference, see §63.14.
[4] You may not use the alternate SO_2 limit if your EGU does not have some form of FGD system and SO_2 CEMS installed.

[77 FR 23405, Apr. 19, 2012]

TABLE 3 TO SUBPART UUUUU OF PART 63—WORK PRACTICE STANDARDS

As stated in §§63.9991, you must comply with the following applicable work practice standards:

If your EGU is . . .	You must meet the following . . .
1. An existing EGU	Conduct a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls at least each 36 calendar months, or each 48 calendar months if neural network combustion optimization software is employed, as specified in §63.10021(e).
2. A new or reconstructed EGU	Conduct a tune-up of the EGU burner and combustion controls at least each 36 calendar months, or each 48 calendar months if neural network combustion optimization software is employed, as specified in §63.10021(e).
3. A coal-fired, liquid oil-fired, or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU during startup.	You must operate all CMS during startup. Startup means either the first-ever firing of fuel in a boiler for the purpose of producing electricity, or the firing of fuel in a boiler after a shutdown event for any purpose. Startup ends when any of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on site use). For startup of a unit, you must use clean fuels, either natural gas or distillate oil or a combination of clean fuels for ignition. Once you convert to firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel, you must engage all of the applicable control technologies except dry scrubber and SCR. You must start your dry scrubber and SCR systems, if present, appropriately to comply with relevant standards applicable during normal operation. You must comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for periods that meet the definitions of startup and shutdown in this subpart. You must keep records during periods of startup. You must provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in §63.10011(g) and §63.10021(h) and (i).
4. A coal-fired, liquid oil-fired, or solid oil-derived fuel-fired EGU during shutdown.	You must operate all CMS during shutdown. Shutdown means the cessation of operation of a boiler for any purpose. Shutdown begins either when none of the steam from the boiler is used to generate electricity for sale over the grid or for any other purpose (including on-site use) or at the point of no fuel being fired in the boiler. Shutdown ends when there is both no electricity being generated and no fuel being fired in the boiler. During shutdown, you must operate all applicable control technologies while firing coal, residual oil, or solid oil-derived fuel. You must comply with all applicable emissions limits at all times except for periods that meet the definitions of startup and shutdown in this subpart. You must keep records during periods of startup. You must provide reports concerning activities and periods of startup, as specified in §63.10011(g) and §63.10021(h) and (i).